Dr. To B. Haywood

THE DAILY CONFEDERATE.

OLD SERIES, VOL. V. | RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1864. | VOL. I—No. 128.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & CO., Proprietors.

DAILY EDITION, for 6 months $15
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TRI-WEEKLY, for 6 months 10
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No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

BY AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FIRST CONGRESS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES,

Passed at the fourth session, which was begun and held at the city of Richmond, in the State of Virginia, on Monday, the seventh day of December, A. D., 1863, and ended on Thursday, the eighteenth day of February, 1864.

CHAP. LXVI.—An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to lay taxes for the common defence and carry on the Government of the Confederate States," approved April twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That an act entitled an act to lay taxes for the common defence and carry on the Government of the Confederate States, approved April twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, be, and the same is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

SECTION 1. That every person engaged, or intending to engage, in any business named in the fourth section of this act, shall, within sixty days after the passage of this act, or at the time of beginning business, and on the first day of January in each year thereafter, register with the district collector, in such form as the Commissioner of Taxes shall prescribe, a true account of the name and residence of each person, firm or corporation engaged or interested in the business, with a statement of the time for which, and the place and manner in which, the same is to be conducted, and of all other facts going to ascertain the amount of tax upon such business, for the past or the future, according to the provisions of this act. At the time of such registry, there shall be paid to the collector the specific tax for the year ending on the next thirty first of December, and such other tax as may be due upon sales or receipts in such business, at the time of such registry, as herein provided; and the collector shall give to the person making such registry a copy thereof, with a receipt for the amount of the tax then paid.

SEC. 2. That any person failing to make the registry, and to pay the tax required by the preceding section, shall, in addition to all other taxes upon his business imposed by this act, pay double the amount of the specific tax on such business, and a like sum for every thirty days of such failure.

SEC. 3. That except where herein otherwise provided, there shall be a separate registry and tax for each business mentioned in the fourth section of this act, and for each place of conducting the same, but no tax shall be required for the mere storage of goods at a place other than the registered place of business. Upon every change in the place of conducting a registered business there shall be a new registry, but no additional tax shall be required. Upon the death of any person conducting a business, registered and taxed as herein required, or upon the transfer of the business to another, the business shall not be subjected to any additional tax, but there shall be a new registry in the name of the person authorized by law to continue the business.

SEC. 4. That upon each trade, business or occupation hereinafter named, the following taxes shall be levied and paid for the year ending on the thirty-first of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and for each and every year thereafter, viz:

I. Bankers shall pay five hundred dollars. Every person shall be deemed a banker within the meaning of this act, who keeps a place of business where credits are opened in favor of any person, firm or corporation, by the deposit or collection of money or currency, and by whom the same, or any part thereof, shall be paid out or remitted, upon the draft, check or order of such creditor; but not to include any bank legally authorized to issue notes as circulation, nor agents for the sale of merchandise for account of producers or manufacturers.

II. Auctioneers shall pay fifty dollars and two and a-half per centum on the gross amount of sales made: *Provided, however*, That on all sales at auction of stock or securities for money, the tax shall be one-fourth of one per centum on the gross amount of sales. Every person shall be deemed an auctioneer, within the meaning of this act, whose occupation it is to offer property for sale, to the highest or best bidder, at public outcry. The tax upon the auctioneers shall be deemed a tax upon the personal privilege, to be paid by each individual engaged in the business, and without regard to the place at which the same is conducted. No tax shall be required upon auction sales made for dealers in a business registered and taxed, and at their place of business, upon official sales at auction, made by judicial or executive officers, or by personal representatives, guardians or committees.

III. Wholesale dealers in liquors, of any and every description, including distilled spirits, fermented liquors and wines of all kinds, shall pay two hundred dollars and five per centum on the gross amount of sales made. Every person, other than the distiller or brewer, who shall sell, or offer for sale, any such liquors or wines, in quantities of more than three gallons at one time to the same purchaser, shall be regarded as a wholesale dealer in liquors within the meaning of this act. All persons who shall sell, or offer for sale, any such liquors or wines, in quantities less than three gallons at one time to the same person, shall be regarded as a retail dealer in liquor.

IV. Retail dealers in liquors, including distilled spirits, fermented liquors, and wines of every description, shall pay one hundred dollars and ten per centum on the gross amount of all sales made.

V. Retail dealers, whose quarterly sales shall exceed one hundred dollars, and shall be less than five hundred dollars, shall pay twenty-five dollars and two and-a-half per centum on the gross amount of sales made; and where quarterly sales exceed five hundred dollars, the specific tax shall be fifty dollars and two and-a-half per centum on the gross amount of sales made. Every person whose business or occupation it is to sell, or offer to sell, groceries or any goods, wares, merchandise, or other things of foreign or domestic production, in less quantities than a whole original piece or package at one time to the same person, (not including wines, spirituous or malt liquors,) shall be regarded as a retail dealer under this act: *Provided however*, That any mechanic who shall sell only the products of the labor of himself and his own family, shall be exempt from this tax.

VI. Wholesale dealers shall pay two hundred dollars and two and-a-half per centum on the gross amount of all sales made. Every person whose business or occupation it is to sell, or offer to sell, groceries, or any goods, wares or merchandise of foreign or domestic production, by one or more original packages or pieces at one time, to the same purchaser, not including wines, spirituous or malt liquors; and every person whose business it is to sell, or offer to sell, slaves, shall be deemed as a wholesale dealer under this act; but having been registered as a wholesale dealer, such person may also sell as aforesaid as a retailer: *Provided* That contractors working for and selling their own products exclusively to the Confederate States, to an amount not exceeding five thousand dollars a year, and such dealers as sell exclusively to consumers, and not to others to sell again, shall not be regarded as wholesale, but as retail dealers.

VII. Pawnbrokers shall pay two hundred dollars. Every person whose business or occupation it is to take or receive by way of pledge, favor or exchange, any goods, wares or merchandise of any kind of personal property whatever, for the repayment or security of money lent thereon, shall be deemed a pawnbroker under this act.

VIII. Distillers shall pay two hundred dollars and twenty per centum on the gross amount of all sales made; and also twenty per centum on the value of all liquors distilled for any other person, and the tax on distillers shall be a lien on the still or stills used, and upon the other fixtures and articles for carrying on the business, and shall have priority over all other liens or claims. Every person or co-partnership who distils or manufactures spirituous liquors for others, or for sale, shall be deemed a distiller under this act: *Provided however*, That distillers of fruit, for ninety days or less, shall pay sixty dollars, and also fifty cents per gallon on the first ten gallons, and two dollars per gallon on all spirits distilled beyond the quantity.

IX. Brewers shall pay one hundred dollars, and two and a-half per centum on the gross amount of sales made. Every person who manufactures fermented liquors, of any name or description for sale, from malt, wholly or in part, shall be deemed a brewer under this act.

X. Hotels, inns, taverns and eating houses shall be classified and rated according to the yearly rental, or if not rented, according to the estimated value of the house or property occupied, or intended to be occupied, as a hotel, inn, tavern or eating house, as follows, viz: In cases where the actual or estimated rent shall amount to ten thousand dollars or more, they shall constitute the first class, and pay an annual sum of five hundred dollars. In cases where said rent shall be five thousand, and less than ten thousand dollars, they shall constitute the second class, and pay an annual sum of three hundred dollars. And in cases where said rent shall be two thousand five hundred dollars, and less than five thousand dollars, they shall constitute the third class, and pay an annual sum of two hundred dollars. In cases where said rent shall be one thousand dollars, and less than twenty-five hundred dollars, they shall constitute the fourth class, and pay an annual sum of one hundred dollars. And in cases where said rent shall be less than one thousand dollars, they shall constitute the fifth class, and pay an annual sum of thirty dollars. Every place where food and lodgings, or lodgings only, are provided for travellers, sojourners, or boarders, in view of payment therefor, the income or receipts from which amount to five hundred dollars from that source, shall be regarded a hotel, inn or tavern, under this act.

XI. That every place where food or refreshment of any kind are provided for casual visitors, and sold for consumption therein, on every boarding house in which there shall be six boarders or more, shall be deemed an eating house under this act.

XII. Brokers shall pay two hundred dollars. Any person whose business it is to purchase and sell stocks, coined money, bank notes, or other securities for themselves or others, or who deals in exchanges relating to money, shall be deemed a broker under this act.

XIII. Commercial brokers, or commission merchants, shall pay two hundred dollars and two and-a-half per centum upon all sales made. Any person or firm, except one registered as a wholesale dealer or a banker, whose business it is, as the agent of others, to purchase or sell goods, or seek orders therefor, in original or unbroken packages, or produce consigned by others than the producers, to manage business matters for the owners of vessels, or for the shippers or consignees of goods, or whose business it is to purchase, rent, hire or sell real estate or negroes, shall be deemed a commercial broker or commission merchant, under this act.

XIV. Tobacconists shall pay fifty dollars, and two and-a half per centum on the gross amount of sales. Any person whose business it is to sell, at retail, segars, snuff or tobacco, in any form, shall be deemed a tobacconist under this act; but registered wholesale and retail dealers shall not be taxed as tobacconists.

XV. Theatres shall pay five hundred dollars, and five per centum on all receipts, which tax shall be paid by the owner of the building. Every edifice used for the purpose of dramatic representations, plays or performances, and not including halls rented or used occasionally for concerts or theatrical representations, shall be regarded as a theatre under this act. Each circus shall pay one hundred dollars, and a tax of ten dollars for each exhibition; which tax shall be paid by the manager thereof. Every building, tent, or space, or area, where feats of horsemanship or acrobatic sports are exhibited, shall be regarded as a circus under this act. Jugglers, and other persons exhibiting shows, shall pay fifty dollars. Every person who performs by sleight of hand shall be regarded as a juggler under this act: *Provided*, That no registry made in one State shall be held to authorize exhibitions in another State, and but one registry shall be required under this act to authorize exhibitions in any one State.

XVI. Bowling alleys and billiard rooms shall pay forty dollars for each alley or billiard table registered, which tax shall be paid by the owner thereof. Every place or building where bowls are thrown, or billiards played, and open to the public with or without price, shall be regarded as a bowling alley or billiard room, respectively, under this act.

XVII. Livery stable keepers shall pay fifty dollars. Any person whose occupation or business it is to keep horses for hire or to let, shall be regarded as a livery stable keeper under this act.

XVIII. Cattle brokers shall pay the sum of fifty dollars, and two and-a half per centum on the gross amount of sales made. Any person whose business it is to buy and sell and deal in cattle, horses, hogs or sheep, shall be considered a cattle broker.

XIX. Butchers and bakers shall pay the sum of fifty dollars and one per centum on the gross amount of the sales made. Any person whose business it is to butcher and sell, or offer for sale in open market, or otherwise, the flesh of cattle, hogs or sheep, shall be deemed a butcher under this act; and any person whose business it is to bake and sell, or offer for sale bread, shall be deemed a baker under this act.

[*Continued in our next.*]

MAJOR GEN. BUSHROD JOHNSON.—The friends of this admirable officer, says the Columbia South Carolinian, will be pleased to learn that he has been promoted for his gallantry from a Brigidier General to his present rank. No soldier has fought harder during the war—none has won prouder distinction on the field—and when the narratives of Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Chickamauga, Knoxville, and more latterly, of the South Side, are written, the part which he has played therein will be among the brightest annals of our struggle.

OFFICE OF THE R. & G. R. R. CO., }
RALEIGH, June 20, 1864.

THE ANUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company will be held at the Office of the Company, in the city of Raleigh, on Thursday, the 7th fo July, 1864. W. W. VASS,
june, 21-9t Treas. and Sec'y.

GUARDIAN NOTICE.

All Persons are Hereby Forewarned from trading or boarding RICHARD TERRELL, my ward, for pay; as I will not pay any debt or contract he may make for board, or otherwise.
W. J. ALLEN, Guardian.
june 20-124-d3t&w2t

HEAD QUARTERS POST, }
RALEIGH, N. C., June 28, 1864.
SPECIAL ORDERS, No.

I. IN OBEDIENCE TO ORDERS FROM Lt. General Commanding Forces for Local Defence, all men between the ages of 18 and 45, detailed by C. S. Government in any of the workshops, Offices, Corporations or Departments in the city of Raleigh, will assemble at Nash Square, on Thursday morning the 23rd inst., at 10 o'clock for organization into Companies to repel invasion and for active service when required.

II. The Commissioned Officers of the Companies will be elected by the men.

III. Captain S. B. Waters, Provost Marshal, is charged with the execution of this order. He will enroll the men into Companies of not less than 64 men each, and will supervise the election of officers.
By order of
Col. MALLETT Comd'g Post.
E. J. HARDIN Adjutant. june 23 d1t

Lost.

A KEY to Herring's patent Safe, No. 2901. It had six prongs. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the Post Office, in Raleigh, N. C. june 23 d2t*

FOR HIRE.

A SERVANT GIRL; a good Nurse, also good Washer and Ironer. Apply at this OFFICE.
june 23-127-d3t
Progress copy 3 times.

CONFEDERATE TAX NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT I WILL attend with the Assessors at my office from the 5th, to the 12th of July, to receive the taxes on quarterly sales, due the 1st July 1864.

An amount equal to one-fifth of the tax on sales will be added, to be paid in Confederate notes of the new issue. RUFUS H. PAGE,
june 23-127-tjy12 Collector 19th District.

HORSE THIEF BROKE JAIL.

STEPHEN FUQUAY, A PRIVATE IN CAPT. C. A. White's Co. E, 67th regiment N. C. T., is from Harnett county, aged 18 years, 5 feet 7¼ inches high, fair complexion, grey eyes, light hair and by profession a farmer. Said Fuquay is a deserter and was committed to this jail for horse stealing. W. H. CULLOM, Sheriff.
Smithfield, N. C. June 20-127-d3t

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION STORE.

W. H. AND R. S. TUCKER AND W. R. Andrews, have this day associated themselves together under the name and style of TUCKER, ANDREWS & Co., for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business. All business entrusted to them will meet with promptness and dispatch.
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.
june 23-127-dtf

RICHMOND, VA., June 6, 1864.

EXCHANGE NOTICE NO. X.

The following notice is based upon a recent declartion of EXCHANGE made by the Federal authorities, bearing date May 7th, 1864, and is supported by valid Federal paroles on file in my office:

Sec. 1. All Confederate officers and men who have been delivered at City Point, Va., previous to the 1st of June, 1864, are hereby declared to be exchanged.

Sec. 2. All Confederate officers and men, and all civilians, who have been captured at any place, and REAEASED ON PAROLE, prior to May 7, 1864, are hereby declared to be exchanged. This section, however, is not intended to include any officers or men captured at Vicksburg, July 4th, 1863, except such as were declared exchanged by Exchange Notices numbers six, seven and eight.
RO. OULD,
ju 21-d6t Agent of Exchange.

HEAD'QRS 3D MILITARY DISTRICT, }
DEPARTMENT N. CAROLINA AND SO. VA., }
WILMINGTON, N. C., June 16, 1864. }

Circular.

CITIZENS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED, THAT in future no permit will be granted to visit the Forts at the mouth of the Cape Fear River. Those desiring to send provisions or clothing to soldiers in this command, can have them forwarded with despatch by sending them to the care of Capt. J. B. Granger, A. Q. M., at this place.
By command of Maj. Gen. WHITING,
JNO. S. FAIRLY,
june 21-125-d6t Lt. and A. D. C.

Conscript Office, }

RALEIGH, N. C. June 7th, 1864.
(Extract)
SPECIAL ORDERS No. 137.

VII. CAPT. HUGH L. COLE is hereby assigned to duty as Enrolling Officer for the First Congressional District, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.
By order of the Commandant,
(Signed) E. J. HARDIN, Adjutant,
Chief Enrolling Office 1st Cong. Dist.

Murfreesboro', N. C, June 15th, 1864.
GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

I. In obedience with Special Orders, current series, No. 137, paragraph VII, the undersigned takes command of the Enrollment in this District.

II. At the direction of Lt. Gen. T. H. Holmes, Commanding Reserves in North Carolina, it is ordered that the Reserves of both classes—i. e. all white males between 17 and 18 yeas of age, and all between 45 and 50, assemble at the county seats of the counties in which they reside, on Saturday, the 25th instant, and proceed to organize themselves into companies of at least sixty-four enlisted men, elect their officers and forward their muster rolls and certificates of election of officers to these Headquarters, without delay. The two classes must be organized separately, and the officers chosen from the class to which the men belong.

III. The Commanding Officer of the "Home Guard" in each county is charged (in the absence of County Enrolling Officers) with the execution of paragraph II of this order.
(Signed) HUGH L. COLE.
Capt. and En. Officer 1st Cong. Dist.
ju 21-d5t. North Carolina.

Mrs. H. W. Miller.

BOARD

By the Day,	$ 25
" Week,	90
" Month,	280
Meals alone,	224

june 16-d1y

A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THE FOURTH SESSION OF MISS MANGUM'S SCHOOL, will open on Friday the 29th July, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Willie P. Mangum.

Her pupils will find a home in her mother's family. Only a limited number can be received. For further information, address
MISS M. P. MANGUM,
Hillsboro', Orange county, N. C., care of Dr. J. F. Cain.
june 16th, 1864. tri-w-12t

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERSMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, JUNE 9, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE Cotton Yarn for Wool, upon the following terms, viz,

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.
H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.
june 15-120-t1july

NOTICE.

FOR SALE SEVERAL THOUSAND POUNDS of Plantation Iron. We will pay the highest cash price for all kinds of old Files and Scrap Iron. HECK, BRODIE & CO.
Raleigh, april 14, '64 dtf.

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.

Tally-Ho, Granville Co. N. C.

The Fall Session of this School, under the care of T. J. HORNER, assisted by J. H. ROWLAND, commences the 3rd Monday in July.

The price of board and tuition is $600 per session. Application for admission should be made in advance. T. J. HORNER.
june 20-124 d18t

A SITUATION WANTED.

IN A SCHOOL OR PRIVATE FAMILY, BY a lady who is qualified to teach all the English braches and Music on the Piano forte.
Address box 61, Louisburg, N. C. ju 17-d7t

AUCTION SALES.

BY M. CRONLY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF

IMPORTED GOODS, BY CATALOGUE.

ON THURSDAY, JUNE 30TH, 1864, COMmencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., I will sell, at my sales rooms No. 2, Granite Row, Wilmington, N. C., the entire cargoes of Steamships

BADGER AND LUCY,

With large consignments ex ships CHICORA, ALICE, FANNIE, CITY OF PETERSBURG, and other other vessels, viz:

DRY GOODS,

18 cases white ground Prints
17 cases black and white printed Muslins
13 cases Huckaback Towels
11 cases Organdie Muslins
8 bales Army Cloths
7 cases super Hosiery
7 cases Coats' and Clark's Spool Cotton
6 cases finishing Linen Thread
6 bales fancy Shirts
4 cases solid, broken and mourning Ginghams
3 cases black Lustre
3 cases Confederate Tweeds
3 cases ready made Clothing
2 cases Check and Stripes, mourning
3 cases coat, vest and bone Buttons.
2 bales Barege
2 cases black Satin
2 cases super black Broadcloth
2 cases brown Holland
4 cases Flannel Shirts
2 bales mixed Meltons
1 bale blue and grey Serge
1 bale fancy Flannels
1 case Black Alpaca
1 case Black Orleans
1 case Paper Cambric, assorted colours
1 bale Mottled Alpaccas
1 case Beauregard Tweeds
1 case Southern Cloaking
1 case Black and White Prints
1 case Shirting
1 case Fancy Shawls
1 bale Linos, superior
1 case Mosquito Netting
1 case Ties, Gloves, &c
1 bale super Broad Cloth, assorted colours
1 case Irish Linen
1 case Pant Buttons
1 case Black and White Pins

SHOES, LEATHER, &c.

28 trunks Ladies', Gent's and Children's Shoes
19 cases Ladies', Gent's and Children's French Bootees, extra
8 cases Army Shoes
7 cases Barton's Bleached and Brown Shoe Thread
4 cases Fr Waxed Calf Skins
4 cases Chamois Skins
2 cases Morocco Skins

COTTON CARDS, CLOTHING, &c

35 cases Cotton Cards, No. 10s, part Whittemore's best
1 case Wool Cards
2 cases Card Clothing 32x4
2 cases Filleting

STATIONARY.

16 cases Cap, Letter and Note Paper
2 cases Guillott's Steel Pens
3 cases Pen Holders
1 case Pencils and Pens
1 case assorted stationary

BAGGING AND ROPE.

10 bales Gunny Bagging
149 coil Bale Rope

GROCERIES.

238 bags Rio Coffee
50 barrels brown Sugar
60 barrels crushed Sugar
182 kits No. 1 Mackerel
8 casks Chicory
10 boxes Sperm Candles
10 bags black Pepper
10 caddies Young Hysen Tea

HARDWARE, &c

8 tons Hoop Iron
10 kegs Nails, assorted sizes
4 cases Wire
4 cases Gun Caps
12 bags Shot
3 cases Knives, Files and Razors

LIQUORS, &c.

2 quarter casks pure Cognac Brandy
1 half pipe pure Martel Brandy
1 quarter pipe pure Pinet, Castillon & Co., Brandy
1 eight pipe pure Otard, Dupuy & Co, Brandy
10 casks Whiskey
32 casks old Rum
100 cases Holland Gin
38 demijohns Holland Gin

DRUGS, &c.

30 cases Liquorice Paste
94 cases Liquorice Sticks
13 casks Alcohol
14 casks Alum
8 casks Epsom Salts
9 casks Balsam Copavia
9 bbls Tanner's Oil
42 kegs Bi. Carb. Soda
5 bbls Borax
3 cases Quinine
3 cases assorted Drugs.
5 bbls Copperas
8 cases Potass Carb.
2 cases Blue Mass
1 case Powd. Ipecac
1 case Iodide Potass and Iodine
3 casks Soda Crystals
2 casks Blue Stone
1 case Phosphorus

june 18-123 eod-6t

IMPORTANT INVENTION FOR REPARING AND RENOVATING OLD COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING OBTAINED a patant right for a sett of instruments to repair and renovate old Cotton and Wool Cards are now prepared to sell to any person, or persons, the right to use said instruments in any State or County in the Southern Confederacy.

With these instruments old Cotton and Wool Cards can be thoroughly repaired and renovated, and brought into use at a very small and trifling expense.

Any number of certificates, as to the great usefulness of said instruments, can be obtained from those who have had Cotton and Wool Cards repaired, and it is important that we have them all repaired during the blockade so as to make them serviceable and fit for use.

We now offer to the public to sell State and County rights to any person or persons, to use our patent for said instruments.

It requires but a small outlay to procure the instruments and make a beginning, and an active agent can make from $90 to $100 per day, and from $5,000 to $7,000 can be made in a county, and that in a very short time.

For particulars, as to price, instrument, &c., &c., address J. H. CARLISLE & CO.
Ringwood P. O., Halifax county, N. C.
june15-120-tw1m

$100 Reward.—Runaway from High Shoals Iron Works, slaves BILL GRIMES, JIM JONES, BRENT and GEORGE, hired of Messrs. Kennedy & Ellison of Beaufort county. The above reward will be paid for their apprehension and confinement in jail.
HIGH SHOALS IRON CO.
june 9-115 d12t Iron, Lincoln County, N. C.

BOOK AND JOB WORK Neatly executed at THIS OFFICE.

Candidates' Cards.

Pitt County.

WE are requested by many citizens to announce the old Ticket for re-election to the Legislature.
Senate—Dr. E. J. BLUONT.
House of Commons—C. PERKINS.
june 23-d6t. and B. G. ALBRITTON.

MANY Citizens and Soldiers will vote for Capt. JOHN F. DANCY, as a most suitable man for the times, to represent Edgcombe and Wilson Counties in the House of Commons, of the next General Assembly. Without authority of Capt. Dancy. june 21-125-dte

CRAVEN COUNTY.

To the Soldiers and Citizen Voters of Craven County.

AT THE SOLICITATIONS OF MANY friends, I offer myself a candidate for re-election to represent the county of Craven in the House of Commons, in the next Legislature of North Carolina. If elected, I will serve you to the best of my ability, at all times guarding well your interests. T. H. GASKINS,
june 12-118 dte 1st Lt. Co. B, 67th Rgt. N C T

For the Sheriffalty of Craven.—We are authorized to announce, that ALEXANDER C. LATHAM is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, in the county of Craven.
may 24-101-dtf.

FOR SHERIFF.

WE ARE AUTHORISED TO ANNOUNCE THOMAS J WHITAKER, a candidate for reelection to the office of Sheriff for the county of Jones. june 2 109-dtf

FOR SHERIFF OF WILSON.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE W. W. BATTS, as a candidate for Sheriff of Wilson county, at the ensuing election.
Joyner's Depot, June 15. 121-tde.

Granville County.

WE are authorized to announce Dr. W. P. YOUNG, of the army of Northern Virginia, as a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons to represent the people of Granville in our next Legislature. He will support Governor Vance for re-election as Governor for the next term. ju 10-116-tf

WAKE COUNTY.

THE SHERIFFALTY.—We are authorized and requested to announce W. H. HIGH, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, at the election in August. ju 17-tde-d&w

TO THE CITIZENS, SOLDIERS AND REFUGEES OF PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

WE are authorized to announce GEO. W. WHINTON, a candidate to represent Pasquotank county in the next House of Commons.
ma 10-89-dtw&wte

TO THE VOTERS OF CRAVEN COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS AND SOLDIERS: I announce myself a candidate for re-election to the Senate for the next Term of our Legislature. During the past Term, I have endeavored to discharge my duties faithfully, and according to my ability. I thank you for the honor you have heretofore done me, and hope to merit your continued confidence and support.
Your Obt Serv't.
june 14 121 dte NATHAN WHITFORD.

To the Soldiers and Voters of Martin County.

HAVING been repeatedly solicited by many friends in and out of the army, I have consented to announce myself as a candidate to represent the county of Martin in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina. As to the policy of the country, I will simply state, that I believe the surest way to obtain a permanent and early peace, is for the people at home to support the Administration of the President, and to do all in their power to ameliorate the condition of the soldiers' families. Having, I trust, faithfully served my country in the field for the last three years, I flatter myself that I know something of a soldier's life, and that I feel for him an interest that no one else can feel who has not borne with him his toils and privations. His interest is the interest of our common country. I am a Vance man and am "tooth and toe nail" opposed to Holden. I will simply add, that if elected to the position, it is not my intention to leave the army, and during the time not spent in the Legislative Halls, I will be found, as in duty bound, with my gallant Regiment, sharing with them the fortunes of war. If elected, the interest of both citizens and soldiers shall be served to the best of my ability. If not, I cheerfully abide their decision.
Very Respectfully,
CHAS. W. KNIGHT,
Lieut. Col. 31st N. C. T.
Battle Ground, Gaines' Mill, Va.
June 9, 1864. 119-d26t

FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

To the Soldiers and Citizens (voters) of Wilson and Edgecombe Counties:

HAVING BEEN STRONGLY SOLICITED by many of the leading citizens of Wilson and Edgecombe, I take this method to announce myself as a candidate to represent you in the House of Commons of the next Legislature. I was born and raised among you, and I flatter myself that my past and present course of life and public sentiments are somewhat known to you; and should you honor me with your confidence, by electing me one of your representatives, my future conduct shall be in accordance with my past professions and actions. I feel a deep interest in our struggle for independence, and heartily endorse the measures that have been adopted for its accomplishment. Believing that our rulers are actuated by pure and patriotic motives, I am in favor of constantly manifesting to them our high appreciation of their labors and cheering and sustaining them when bad men abuse and villify them, and seek to undermine our confidence in their integrity and patriotism. I am in favor of making ample provisions for the soldiers and soldier's families, believing it a high public duty to provide by suitable legislation for every necessary want, so as to relieve the minds of our brave defenders from all care and anxiety on account of their support and comfort.
LARRY D. FARMER.
Wilson, N. June 3, 1864. ju 8-114-d3w*

Johnston County.—We are authorized and requested to announce the following gentlemen as the Conservative candidates to represent the county of Johnston in the next General Assembly:

For the Senate—THOS. D. SNEAD, Esq. For the Commons—W. G. BANKS and W. A. SMITH.

This ticket was selected by the Reserves from Johnston, in camp at Goldsboro, and by a mass meeting of the citizens remaining at home, held at Smithfield on the 28th of May. These gentlemen will be supported by all true Conservatives. They endorse the platform of Vice President Stephens, Gov. Brown and W. W. Holden, and if elected will do all they can to procure an early and honorable peace June 3 110 dte.

I am Authorised to Announce E. A. Poe, of Caldwell County, as a candidate to represent the Senatorial District composed of the Counties of Caldwell, Burke and McDowell, in the next General Assembly of North Carolina.
june 18 123-d4w.

WE are authorized and requested to announce B F MORTON, as a candidate for the House of Commons, from Alamance county, in the next Legislature.
june 7-113-d6t&w4t

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS N. C.

THIS POPULAR PLACE OF SUMMER resort is now open for the reception of our sick and wounded soldiers—as we have turned it over to the Government for their benefit. All communications must be addressed to Dr. BUTTS, Surgeon in charge.
BLACKNALL & CO.,
ju 17-d6t Proprietors.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at THREE DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

Mr. Holden's Opinion of Men. KALEIDESCOPIC VIEWS.

COL. McRAE.

CON.

The Colonel boasts in one of his recent issues, that he has been in the severest battles of the war, and that he fought like a very Saladin while he *was* fighting. We admit it. He fought away a whole regiment in a very short time, and though he no doubt acquitted himself well personally in battle, yet it is singular that he never received a wound.—*Raleigh Standard, June 14th*, 1864.

PRO.

RESIGNATION OF COL. D. K. McRAE.—The following letter of resignation from Col. McRae to Gov. Vance will surprise many. The reasons he gives for the step are such as to satisfy his friends and the public. If devotion to the cause, unflinching courage, hard service and hard fighting entitle a man to promotion, surely Col. McRae has merited it.—*Raleigh Standard, Nov. 26th*, 1850.

EDITORS—A SWEEP.

"The Editors in this State who are most clamorous against the Nashville Convention, and who avow their readiness to submit to any and all aggressions rather than dissolve the Union, *are all whigs*."—*Raleigh Standard, March 27th*, 1863.

"Raboteau, editor of the *Times*, owns no slaves—never did own any, and never expects to own any, so far as we know. He can therefore preach submission with perfect safety, as he has nothing to lose.

"Dimock, of the *North State Whig*, (Stanly's organ) a native of Connecticut—ditto as Raboteau.

"HEARTT—Hillboro' Recorder—also a native of Connecticut—ditto also as Raboteau.

"Swaim & Sherwood—Greensboro' *Patriot*—these gentlemen print mainly for the Quakers."
Raleigh Standard, July 10th, 1850.

"The Whig press, from Wilmington to Buncombe, seem to have banded together, and taken a solemn oath, *to lie D. S. Reid down*."—*Raleigh Standard, July 10th*, 1850.

MR BADGER.

"We honestly believe that Mr. Senator Badger and * * have done more than any twenty men who might be named, either north or south, to encourage Abolition arrogance, and reduce the south to her present position."
Raleigh Standard, Sept. 4th, 1850.

THE JACK MORGAN SONGSTER.—JUST out—compiled by a Capt. in Gen. Lee's Army. The best Song Book yet published. Price $1,00. One half off to the trade.
BRANSON & FARRAR
Raleigh, June 18. 123-d6t

Wanted, a Situation as a Teacher.

I WISH to obtain a situation as a Teacher, either of a public or private school. I am a graduate of the University of North Carolina, and have had some experience in teaching.

References—The Faculty of the University; Hon. W. H. Battle, Chapel Hill; J. Buxton Williams, Esq., Warrenton.
Address EDWARD HINES,
june 119—3taw2w* Raleigh, N. C.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF GOLD MINE

THE CONFEDERATE STATES, vs. *Property of B. F. Stockton, Sequestered.*

PURSUANT to an order made by the Confederate Court for the District of South Carolina, I will sell and dispose of at public auction, on the fifth day of July next, at 11 o'clock a. m., before the Market-House, in the town of Cheraw, S. C., all the right, title and interest of Robert F. Stockton in that very valuable property known as the

"BREWER GOLD MINE,"

with the engines and machinery attached, and about three hundred and twenty-eight acres of land on which said mine is situated. This valuable property lies in Chesterfield District, about forty miles from Cheraw, the head of the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad.

Terms of sale—Cash.
S. J. TOWNSEND, Receiver.
Receiver Office Bennettsville, S. C., May 2[illegible]th, 1864. ju 1-108-d4w

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

I WILL, AS THE AGENT OF THE LATE JOSEPH BLOUNT, offer for sale, to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the town of Hillsboro', on Tuesday, the 12th day of July next, that valuable farm, known as the David Hart place, within two miles of Hillsboro', and containing three hundred and sixty-one acres—more than one half of which is in woods. Said farm is in first-rate condition, with fences thoroughly repaired. The house contains eight rooms in good repair, with all necessary out buildings in good condition with the exception of two barns. The farm has on it two excellent Orchards of selected fruit trees, two good meadows, and is abundantly watered.

Terms, twelve months credit, bond with approved security, bearing interest from 1st day of January 1865; the title to be reserved until the purchase money is paid in.
WILLIAM H. STANDIN, Agent.
june 15-120-deod15t

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH SESSION WILL commence on Monday, the Fourth of July, 1864, and continue twenty weeks.

Instruction is given in every department. The School of Fine Arts (which was suspended during last session) will be in charge of Miss MARY LEFTWICH, a southern lady of large experience and superior qualifications.

Tuition in each school,	$60
Board in advance,	500

Each student is expected to furnish her own candles and towels and a pair of sheets.

As the number of boarders is limited, those desirling admission should make immediate application. J. H. MILLS,
ju 11-117-d12t Oxford, N. C.
Biblical Recorder copy 4 weeks.

Bank of North Carolina.—The Stockholders who have Dividends now due on the Stock of this Bank, are hereby notified that the respective amounts *are laid aside in "Special deposit" in the old issue of the Confederate States Notes*, for them, and they are required to apply for the same at the Principal Bank, Branches and Agencies where payable.
By order of the Board.
C. DEWEY, Cash.
Raleigh May 25, 1864. 103-taw-1m
Fayetteville Observer and Charlotte Bulletin please copy

President's Office, Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Co.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 8, 1864.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIrectors of the Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Company, it was ordered that five per cent. of the Capital Stock of the Company be paid to the Treasurer by the 20th of the present month; twenty per cent. by the 1st of July next; twenty-five per cent. by the 1st day of August; twenty-five per cent. by the 1st September next and twenty-five per cent. by the 1st of October next. J. M. HECK,
june 10-116-d12t Sec'y and Treasurer.

Hillsboro N. C. Military Academy.—The Second Session (1864) of this Institution will commence July 1st. For Circulars and information apply to
Maj. WM. M. GORDON,
ma. 17 95-d3m]

The Confederate.

D. K. McRAE, A. M. GORMAN, EDITORS.

All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & Co.

FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1864.

If anything were wanting to make all our people let go forever any remnant or trace of thought, that there may come a day of re-association with the yankee nation, this thing wanted stands up in gigantic proportions, in the brutal, ferocious, worse than beastly cruelties which both leaders and followers among the enemy practice and boast of.—Wherever they now advance, ruin, desolation, the destruction of property, private and public, track their way. They pause not to ask if he, or she whom they propose to rob, and in many cases outrage and murder, is a combatant, or the wife, or daughter, or sister of one. Nor yet even do they stop to ask, if by any possibility these may be Union sympathizers. Alas, for such misguided wretches, who have lost the sympathy of their own people, they have acquired nothing by the sacrifice. The raiding or invading enemy brings no supply train, and he must live upon the land: the food of each and all is ferreted out to the last morsel, and taken, stolen, without stint of conscience, and devoured without stint of appetite. Public buildings and private dwellings, school houses, and churches, and farm houses are given to the flames; while the thieving villains stuff and surfeit with their ill-gotten gains. Among other instances, no worse nor any better, are two which fall under our observation, and come to us with such authority as makes their truth unquestionable, one of which involves a "ruffian who calls himself Gen. Warren."

A poor lady, a Mrs. Corry, resided near Bethesda church. Of course she was visited, and her house was stripped of everything she had. Not so much as a meal's victuals were left to keep life in her body: and she had two sick children. The poor lone, desolate, plundered woman, in behalf of those little suffering children, besought permission from this so-called General Warren, to buy a few of the stores, her own property, of which she had been robbed: and as though he was the retired shoddy of a sold-out establishment, plethoric with wealth, he replied—"we keep nothing for sale." Then, said the half frantic woman (as the Richmond *Examiner* repeats it) "I will beg. Give me, for God's sake, a meal of meat for my sick children." This was a Southern, a Virginia matron, who had lived in comfort on her own property; and it was for the small pittance of this single meal, from her own stores, that she was imploring, for an object that might well have moved to pity a devil in hell. We confess our hair rises to end as we record the answer that issued from the lips of this heartless villian. "*Madam, we read that during the siege of Jerusalem, women were reduced to eat their children.*" He had studied the question—had read the history of like events, and foreseeing that in the course of his military career he might find some weak mother, far enough from succor, and sufficiently in his power, to enable him to bring to bear the acquisitions of his intellectual labors, lo!—with what studied, calm, complacent demeanor he uttered the passage from history—"women were reduced to eat their children."

The picture is an impressive one—the lordly General and his suppliant. It commends itself to every man within whose bosom lives a spark of courage or humanity—who is not prepared to be a dog—who is not already meaner than a dog.

Another instance is that of an interview between a Virginia mother and Grant. This one was the mother of Confederate sons; and having fallen within the yankee lines, she sought and obtained an interview with Gen. Grant, and asked for a passport to enable her to get to Richmond, with her friends. "You are better where you are. When I enter Richmond, women's persons will not be safe."

These scenes are verified. They are true—saith the *Examiner*. This last was addressed by the commanding General of the yankee army—*Grant*—and thus we are assured that when he enters Richmond, all the acts foreshadowed in the nefarious programme of Dahlgren, are to be performed. Rapine, lust, slaughter, conflagration are to be let loose like unleashed hell-hounds, to rage and riot—when "woman's persons will not be safe."

It is well for us to ponder on these things. There is yet among some, a delusive hope, reaching back by a feint, brittle hold on some possible restoration of union with our enemies. These are not they who utter their thoughts, but keep them locked in, committing treason upon their own hearts.

There are yet others—some base, craven, cowards, afraid to look the coming future in the face; others, ambitious demagogues, who would barter soul, country, family—*all*—for aggrandisement, and hope to save it by sacrificing to the foe.

And yet others—arrant sympathizers with our invaders—who have never felt a loyal pulsation towards our Government; who hope disaster may enable the enemy to reach and shake hands with them.

All these classes are to be found in that family of Rahab the Harlot, of which we spoke a few days since, and about which we have every reason to believe the Government will take speedy action. They are they who would have shown out the "scarlet thread, or raised a brother's cry of distress." Depraved and wicked traitors, and most deceived and deluded people are they. It is notorious, and it is to the credit of the yankee who is entitling himself to but little, that he contemns and despises the betrayer, and the spy, and the pilot. He avails himself of his base instrumentality, but loathes and hates the tool; and when his service is at an end, he never fails to receive a more bitter and more destructive punishment. Of this class, very few, only such as Andrew Johnson, Brownlow, and those who are still needed, are permitted to eke out the enjoyment of the price for which their sale was effected.

These horrid cruelties; the known faithlessness of the race from whom we have separated; should warn all our people to loosen from all thought of everything, but the working out of our complete and perpetual separation and independence.

Local Defence.

Now that the matter of our position (the Senior Editor's) is settled, we take the occasion to correct the misrepresentation which Mr. Holden made in a late number of his paper. As we stated on a former occasion, our only effort at the public meeting, was to ascertain our liability to military service, and if possible, to select our position. This was no more than Gov. Manly, Mr. Mordecai, and Gov. Bragg were doing. We had a repugnance to the Home Guard service, for the reasons that we stated; and we are assured that our frankness in the statement, has commanded for us more respect, than any hypocritical withholding of it, such as Mr. Holden would have been likely to practice in similar circumstances.

It was never our intention to resist any proper authority; but to assert what we believed our legal rights; and whatever there was of threat in our language, was in response to what was considered a threat. The muster of the several organizations on yesterday, showed a handsome strength for "local defence." By an excellent company made up of the best material, the writer of this was complimented with the unanimous offer of the Captaincy. Col. Mallett expressed a desire for our service in another duty, and Capt. Ballerd was selected to command this company.

Whenever Raleigh is threatened, we are prepared, not merely to await the immediate presence of the enemy, but to go where we can be most useful; and whenever the crisis comes, "mark our prediction," we shall present a striking contrast to Mr. Holden; and if "we never receive a wound," it will be "SINGULAR." If Mr. Holden RECEIVES ONE, from the enemy, it will be quite as much so; and if he does not, it will be the most natural thing in the world. The yankees are only tolerable marksmen, and not apt to strike a "bird on the wing."

The Hampton Certificate.

The question of veracity, in the matter of the foregoing certificate, as also the question of Mr. Holden's purposes in the call of a Convention, have been settled, in the popular judgment, against Mr. Holden. Both Mr. Hampton and Mr. Horton are respectable men, and they prove the fact positively. We have heard, however, that Gov. Vance has since referred for confirmation to Mr. Walser of Davidson, and Mr. Sherwood of Guilford. If so, it must be done by authority of these gentlemen. A correspondent in the *Confederate* of yesterday, from Granville, refers to W. H. Smith, sheriff of Person, as having heard a similar declaration from Mr. Holden in January or February last. It has also been currently reported here, that Mr. Holden held a similar conversation with Capt. John Berry of Orange. Hearing this, and anxious to reach the truth, we addressed a note to Capt. Berry—and as we should have used his reply, if it had been unfavorable to Mr. Holden, we feel bound to give him the benefit of Capt. Berry's statement; which is in these words: "The certificates you allude to, of Messrs. Hampton and others, I have never seen; but if I am correctly informed of their contents, Mr. Holden has made no such disclosures to me, as are indicated in the certificates.

Up to six o'clock p. m. this (Thursday) evening, we are without any advices from Petersburg or Richmond. It is reported that on Wednesday morning, fighting was going on at Reames' station, nine miles south of Petersburg, and as the telegraph is not working to Petersburg, it is probable that the wires were cut by the enemy, and perhaps the Railroad also. Indeed, a passenger who left Weldon Wednesday evening, says it was reported that our troops came upon the raiders and captured the whole party—1500 in number. This report, however, has not been confirmed.

The yankees are said to be moving on the Southside Railroad also.

We hope to receive some definite and good news from Petersburg and beyond, before going to press. If the wires are cut on the direct route north, we shall probably hear *via* Danville and Greensboro'.

A correspondent at Kinston, writes us as follows: "The secret oath-bound organization mentioned in the *Confederate* a few days ago, the object of which is to destroy the Confederate Government, is in full blast in this town. I am informed that a Convention of these tories, representing several counties in this section of the State, was held in Goldsboro' on Monday and Tuesday last. This county was represented, it is said, by four delegates, who are well known in this community as desperate political characters."

It will be seen by the Advertisement of General Superintendent Dunn, that the mail train on the Raleigh and Goston Road, will leave here at 10 o'clock in the day, and arrive at 1 o'clock at night.

The Raiders in Eastern North Carolina.

Our Kinston Correspondent, who is ever prompt to keep us advised of movements in that section, informs us that on the night of the 1st, that town was aroused about midnight by the arrival of a courier at Headquarters, representing that the enemy were advancing in force on the Dover road, and had driven in our pickets as far as Wise's Fork, some six or eight miles from Kinston, and that heavy skirmishing was going on between the two forces. Col. Folk, of the 6th N. C. cavalry, commander of the post, immediately repaired to the front and took his position to reconnoitre, in advance of the skirmishers, along with his Adjutant, Lt. Rich'd. Blackwell. The horses of both these officers have returned without their riders, and it is feared they have fallen into the hands of the yankees, either killed or captured.

In the skirmish, Lt. Kilpatrick, of the 6th N. C. cavalry, is said to have been killed, and private Kilpatrick wounded in the lip. One company of the 6th N. C. cavalry, numbering 60 men, are said to be cut off on the lower Trent road; but it is believed the most, if not all of them, will make their escape—fifteen have already come in. The enemy's strength is variously estimated, but it was evidently very small, and was designed only as a reconnoitering and thieving expedition.

It was also reported that a heavy column of the enemy was advancing on the north side of the Neuse. Another report was that they were in force in Onslow moving towards the Wilmington Railroad at Magnolia. And still another report is that a force was in the neighborhood of Greenville in Pitt county. Steps of course were promptly taken to look after them. We have plenty of force to attend to all the yankees in Newbern and Beaufort, if they do not allow themselves to be caught napping. The whole yankee force below does not exceed two thousand; and these movements are predatory parties to rob, reconnoitre our positions, &c. Besides Lieut. Kilpatrick killed, mentioned above, we hear also of Lieut. Dohart and private Phillips of Folk's cavalry.

Public Sentiment.

Extract of a letter from Johnston county:

"Enclosed find $15, for the renewal of my subscription to the Daily *Confederate*, which is at all times a welcome visiter. I can as well do without my meals, as the Confederate, so long as you continue to expose the tricks of Holden, the enemy of his country. I can assure you that Holden stock is greatly depreciating in this county. Vance will carry the county by a considerable majority.—Many that were at first for Holden, have changed, and are going to vote for Vance."

Extract of a letter from Surry county:

"At one time, I thought Holden would get a very respectable vote in this county, if not a majority. But public sentiment has very much changed since. Holden's Convention policy has leaked out. Every body believes the certificates of Mr. Hampton, Mr. Horton and others, and some of Holden's once warmest friends, who I have reason to belive were themselves privy to his designs, express their greatest astonishment at his *denying* the charge; and say they are done with him.—Vance will carry the county by a decided majority. The people are not pleased with the course of the Legislature keeping militia officers, justices of the peace, constables, &c., out of the army, when there is no more use for them at home than there was for their own sons, brothers, &c.; who have been required to go."

A letter from Cumberland county, says:—"I believe all our county candidates are Vance men. A Holdenite would not "black the board" in Cumberland.

A gentleman well informed as to public sentiment in Chatham county, writes:

"To say that Holden has *no* friends here, would be going too far. There are, I am sorry to say, a good many of his stripe; but nothing like a majority. I suppose about one-third of the voters would cast their ballots for Holden if the election were to-morrow. Six weeks ago he would have carried the county. But the people are becoming convinced, and are loaving him and his dangerous propositions; and by the time the county canvass is over, he will not have, in my opinion, five hundred who will vote for him. As Holden is wont to say—"Mark my prediction."

For the Confederate.

The Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church in North Carolina, desiring to testify their sympathy with the general sadness occasioned by the death of the Rt. Rev. LEONIDAS POLK, D. D; Bishop of Louisiana, directs the following resolutions to be entered on its journals:

Resolved, That we have learned with profound regret the death of this distinguished Prelate, and heartily sympathize with his family and Diocese in their peculiar sorrows.

Resolved, That in this melancholy event, the Church has lost a Bishop to whom energy of purpose, and abundant labors, and rare administrative ability, and faithfulness in his high office, the Churches of the southwest have been largely indebted for their growth and prosperity; and whose genuine manliness, and christian care for his dependents, and simple piety, and devoted churchmanship, have earned our warm affection acd admiration.

Resolved, That among the noble men who adorn the walks of public life in the Confederacy, we can point to very few whose purity of life, enlarged views, unselfish patriotism, and earnest following the calls of duty, entitle them to higher honor and a more lasting remembrance.

Resolved, That in the death of Bishop POLK, the whole country has to lament the loss of a zealous advocate and promoter of education in its highest forms of culture and attainments, and to whose efforts in that cause our people had learned to look with confident expectation of its brilliant development and permanent success.

Resolved, That a copy of the resolutions be communicated to the family of the deceased.

For the Confederate.

At a meeting of the officers of the City Battalion held yesterday evening, for the purpose of electing a Major; there were present the following officers:

Co. A, Capt W L Brodie.
" " 2d Lt P Theim.
" " 3d Lt M B Barbee.
Co. B, Capt H B Jordan.
" " 1st Lt J H Crowell.
" " 3rd Lt Jno C Watkins.
Co. C, Capt V Ballard.
" " 2nd Lt F H Bewey.
" " 3rd Lt A P Bryan.

On motion of Lt P. P. Bryan, Capt. V. Ballard was called to the chair, and Lt. J. C. Watkins appointed secretary.

On motion of Capt. Brodie, a ballot was taken for the election of Major of the battalion, whereupon J. M. Heck, Esq., was unanimously elected.

On motion of Capt. Brodie, a committee was appointed, consisting of Lts. Dewey and Watkins, to wait upon Major J. M. Heck and inform him of his election.

On motion of Capt. Ballard, it was resolved that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Daily Confederate and Conservative. No further business pending, the meeting adjourned.

V. BALLARD, Ch'n.
J. C. WATKINS, Sec'y.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 23, 1864.

J. M. HECK, ESQ—*Sir*: We the undersigned, having been appointed a committee by the officers of the City Battalion, for the purpose of informing you of your unanimous election to the position of Major, we take this method of informing you of the action of the meeting, and earnestly hope and request that you will accept the position.

We are, sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servants,
F. H. DEWEY, 2d Lt. Co. C.
J. C. WATKINS, 3d Lt. Co. B.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 23, 1864.

Lieuts. F. H. DEWEY and J. C. WATKINS, Committee:

Gentlemen—Your communication of this date, informing me of my election as Major of the City Battalion, is to hand. Truly grateful for the honor conferred upon me, I accept the position, and will endeavor to serve you to the best of my ability.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. M. HECK.

For the Confederate.

The Contest.

Messrs. Editors: The Gubernatorial contest in North Carolina is one to which every Southern State looks with profound interest. Since the announcement of the candidates now in the field, your correspondent has been looking round to see what will be the true result, and, in so doing, several things worthy of public note have been developed.

1st. It is a noted fact, that the supporters of Holden are men of the *lowest* grade of intellect in the State, with here and there an *interested* leader, who for party purposes has been deceiving the ignorant populace. I design no reflection upon my countrymen by this remark, for unavoidable ignorance is no sin. But I *do* regard that the *basest* imposition, where demagogues, taking advantage of the ignorance of their fellows, seek their own promotion at their country's expense.

Such is, without doubt, the intention of W. W. Holden. He would be willing to be made Governor of North Carolina, if that result would precipitate the State into the worst civil war that ever scourged a people.

It is found upon examination, that a greater portion of the inhabitants of the mountainous portions of the State are Holdonites than was at first imagined. These portions of our State are *flooded* with the *Standard*. The people see no other paper—hear but one side of the subject, and we need not wonder at their infatuation. They have been overrun by deserters from North Carolina and Tennessee; the militia and home guard have frequently treated them harshly because of the tories among them: and, being very tired of this cruel war, and believing that Holden will terminate it at once, were he elected Governor, they will vote for him.

2nd. But, Messrs. Editors, I am quite happy to inform you that, the Holdenites in Western N. Carolina, are *far* in the *minority*. This is so. I speak understandingly upon this point. I will venture my reputation as a prophet upon the assertion, that Holden will not get more than two in five of all the votes cast west of Raleigh. I may be allowing him even too many at that number, but I will say that he will *not* get more than two-fifths of the votes, though he may not get more than one-fourth. That this is so, *omnia videbunt.*

The Holden party is on the decline. The recent revelations of facts in regard to Mr. Holden's antecedents, and the disclosures of of deep laid plans for the overthrow of the Confederate Government, have aroused the more enlightened portion of Holden's friends to mature reflection, and they are coming out boldly in denunciations of his platform.

SAM.

PEN POTRAIT OF OUR SAVIOR.—There lives at this time in Judea, a man of singular character, whose name is Jesus Christ. The barbarians esteem him a prophet, but his followers adore him as the immediate offspring of the immortal God. He is endowed with such unparallelled virtue as to call back the dead from their graves, and to heal every kind of disease with a word or touch. His person is tall and elegantly shaped—his aspect amiable, reverend. His hair falls in those beautiful shades which no united colors can match, falling into graceful curls below his ears, agreeably couching on his shoulders, and parting on the crown of his head, like the sect of the Nazarites. His forehead is smooth and large, his cheeks without spot save that of a lovely red; his nose and mouth are formed with exquisite symmetry, his beard is thick and suitable to the hair of his head, reaching a little above his chin, and parting in the middle like a fork; his eyes are bright, clear and serene. He rebukes with majesty, counsels with mildness, and invites with the most tender and persuasive language. His whole address, whether in word or deed, being elegant, grave and strictly characteristic of so exaulted a being. No man has seen him laugh: but the whold world behold him weep frequently; and so persuasive are his tears than none can refrain from joining in sympathy with him. He is very moderate and wise. In short, whatever the phenomenon may turn out in the end, he seems at present a man, for excellent beauty and divine perfection, every way surpassing the children of men.—*From an ancient manuscript sent by Publius Lintulus, President of Judea, to the Senate of Rome.*

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

From Gen. Johnston's Army.

MARIETTA, June 23.—About 5 o'clock p. m. last evening the enemy attempted to take our works on our extreme left, when they were met by Hindman's and Stevenson's divisions and driven back through three lines of battle, with heavy loss. For upwards of two hours and a half the action was very fierce. We captured sixty prisoners, commissioned officers. Stevenson's division suffered most in wounded, particularly Brown's brigade. Light skirmishing has been going on this morning.

Northern News.

MOBILE, June 23.—A special to the Evening *News*, from Senatobia, says Northern papers say Morgan passed Flemingsburg on the 14th, with three thousand men, and said Burbridge's dispat hes was false. His lo's was only one hundred and seventy. He would not leave the State.

Vallandigham was arrested at Dayton as he had calculated; but said, eye for eye tooth for tooth, so help him the ever living Jehovah. He would remain quite till after the Chicago Convention.

We have no despatches from the North. It is reported that the Railroad damaged near Petersburg has been repaired and the enemy driven off or captured. It is also reported that a portion of our forces have gotten in Grant's rear. We expect to be in regular communication with Petersburg to-morrow.

A rumor has it that our forcer have captured 1600 prisoners and routed Grant.

That miserable renegade, Andy Johnson, came very near losing his "light" in Nashville the other day. A drunken yankee officer fired at him with a pistol, the ball grazing the skin and going through his coat.

TRAITORS.—It is said that the parties detected in Augusta in communicating with the enemy, are females. They should be imprisoned forthwith and kept in confinement till the close of the war. They are probably high in social position, but we hope the authorities have the nerve to do their duty.

We are in receipt of a letter enclosing $12, written by "Wm. R. D. Lindsay, P. M.", instructing us to send the Daily *Confederate* to Dr. P. A. Hax. The Post date is "Madis Post office, N. C"; but as there is no such P. O. in the State, as we are informed at the P. O. in this city, the writer will oblige us by giving the P. O. address more distinctly.

For the Confederate.

LIST OF CASUALTIES

In Martin's Brigade, 17th N. C. T., since 1st June, 1864

June 4th—Field and Staff—Wounded, Maj Thos H Sharp in shoulder.

June 3rd—Co A—Killed, lieut A T Staton, sergt B F Rogers, privates B L R Brown and Thos J Sykes. None wounded.

Co B—Wounded, corpl N B Williams, severely in breast, private W S Harris in leg.

Co C—E Wilson in breast.

Co F—Wounded, S S Clayton in foot, corpl R J Rawles in face.

Co G—Wounded, N Whitehurst severely in neck and face, 10th *June*

June 3rd—Co H—Killed Henry Davenport Wounded, private Jos A Hardison in stomach, Mathew Slate in face.

June 1st—Co K—Killed, corpl G W Robuck. Wounded, privates J C Vainwright, E McLawhorn, G E Little and Jarret House.

June 5th—Co L—Wounded, Monroe Blackweider in foot, David Combs in arm, Calvin Elliott in back, A M Meridith in hand.

Total in regiment since June 1st, inclusive; killed, 6; wounded, 17. Total, 23.

THO. HASSELL, 1st Lieut and Briagade Ordnance Officer.

The two other regiments of our brigade, since June 1st, have lost as follows, viz:

42nd regiment, N. C. Troops—13 killed, 36 wounded, 60 missing. Total, 109.

66th regiment, N. C. Troops—8 killed, 25 wounded, 7 missing. Total, 40.

Making the loss in the three regiments, 27 killed, 78 wounded, 67 missing. Total, 172.

PETERSBURG, VA., June 19.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Below I send you the casualties in Co. K, 24th N. C. regiment, in the engagements near this place on the 16th, 17th and 18th inst.

Killed—Private William T Murray.—Wounded—capt J H Baker, in neck; privates Wm Woodruff, severe in head; John Parks, in leg; Augustus P Young, severe in face and head and Paul Pearce, in hand. Missing—privates Henry Harris, Thos Beddingfield, Montague Perry, L L Dameron, Martin V Reid, and Jos Moye.

B. P. BAKER, 1st Leut.
Commd'g Co. K, 24th N. C. T.

MARRIED,

At the residence of the bride's mother in Warren county, N. C., on the morning of the 9th, by the Rev. Dr. Hodges, Col. WM. H. CHEEK, 1st N. C. Cavalry, to Miss ALICE M., daughter of the late Alex. Jones.

I WISH TO BUY A GOOD BRANDY STILL. Address J. F. ALLEN, Louisburg N. C., and state particulars.
june 24-128 d3t*

OFFICE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD CO.
VANCE, June 22, 1864.

THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad Company will be held in the city of Raleigh, on Thursday July 14th, 1864.

Stockholders who cannot attend in person will please send their proxies. P. A. STAGG, Secretary.
june 24-128-oaw5t

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER FRIDAY 24TH INST., OUR mail rrain will leave Raleigh at 10 o'clock A. M., returning will arrive at 1 A. M.
P. A. DUNN, Genl. Supt.
Office R. & G. R. R. Co.,
Raleigh, June 22, 1864. june 20-128-d12t

Headquarters 2nd District,
DEPARTMENT N. C. AND SO. VA.,
GOLDSBORO', N. C., June 21, 1864.

[CIRCULAR.]

CITIZENS ARE NOTIFIED THAT HEREafter permission WILL NOT be granted to pass through our lines to Newbern or Washington under any circumstances whatever.

By order of Brig. Gen. BAKER:
R. T. FULGHUM,
1st Lieut. A. D. C. & A. A. A. G
ju 24-128-6t

OBITUARY.

On the 1st day of June, A. D. 1864. Capt. LEONARD A. HENDERSON fell mortally wounded in the right side by a minnie ball, about six o'clock in the evening, and breathed his last two hours afterwards. At the time of his death he was Captain of Co. F. 8th Regiment N. C. Troops, attached to General Clingman's Brigade. The battle, which to him proved so fatal, was fought at Coal Harbor, a point which will ever be remembered in the history of that grand series of victories which have been achieved by our troops in defence of the Confederate Capitol. And brilliantly and gallantly has that protection been given.

I know full well that the writer of brief obituaries can have no balm to heal the afflicted hearts of a land scourged by war; that he has no arts to fill the void seats in the family circle; no power to stay grief and mourning with their sable robes, for the lost ones—such balm, such arts and such power are his only "who reigneth on high," and "who gave and who hath taken away." But the teachings illustrated by the example of one who fell so young, and whose future promised so much to his country—who has so solemnly performed the obligations of that promise—may be studied with advantage and perhaps with interest.

LEONARD A. HENDERSON the subject of this sketch, was the eldest son of Archibald and Mary Steel Henderson, of this vicinity. On the maternal line he is a descendant of Gen. John Steel, Comptroler General during the administration of Gen. Washington, and the intimate friends and confidential adviser of that illustrious man. He is also the descendant of that Mrs. Elizabeth Steele, the pious and patriotic lady so beautiful and touchingly connected with the Revolutionary history of this State, by the manner in which she relieved Gen. Green, who, fleeing before Cornwallis had come to her house weary, hungry, alone and without money. On the paternal line, he traces through those of his name whose lives have formed a part of the history of North Carolina from its colonial existance. He was born on the 14th day of Nov., 1841, and was in his 23d year when killed.

When the war began he was a youth of nineteen, and student at the University of Virginia. Without consultation, or even the knowledge of his parents, he volunteered as a private on the 14th of April, 1861, in a company formed by the students of that institution to assist in the first capture of Harper's Ferry. His company arrived at the scene of action just in time to see our soldiers marching in after the evacuation of the enemy. He informed his brother of his intentions, but enjoined secrecy, lest it might distress his mother, for whom he seems to have cherished a most tender regard. The date of this expedition would make his at least among the first, if not the very first, name enrolled among the hundred thousand heroes from North Carolina, whose courage and achievements have become as imperishable as history. Shortly after the evacuation, the students were disbanded in order that they might resume their studies. He, however, did not avail himself of this privilege, but without returning home repaired to Fort Johnson, below Wilmington, where he again volunteered as a private and worked in the trenches six weeks. At this point he wrote to his father, urging him to make no request from Gov. Ellis of an appointment for him, stating that he did not leave the "University to get office, but to defend the Old North State." Gov. Ellis, had awaited no solicitation, but had already given him that of 2nd Lieutenant, which had not been received on account of some accidental misdirection. His view was, however, that place and distinction should be the reward of meritorious acts daring and determination. Well and nobody and gallantly did he sustain the discrimination of that distinguished statesman. His course and his march were thenceforth onward to a most unbounded popularity with his men and to an exalted reputation for conduct and Spartan courage.

Capt. Henderson's first appearance on the field of battle was at the fall of Roanoke Island, where though 2nd Lieut. he was in command of his Company. The request being made that the men should lie down, he alone kept his position standing, marching backwards and forth in front of his company and regarding only their safety.—This was done while the unseen missiles of death came hissing from the enemy and filled the air as a hail storm, not in recklessness, but with a solemn conviction that the first duty and most sacred obligations of an officer are to protect those whom he commands; for his life is aunits but upon their's depends the success of the cause. His sword had by some means gotten into possession of an officer who was killed. One of the Rowan boys took it from his body and threw it into the sound with the determination that *Leon's* sword should neverbe surrendered. He was taken prisoner with the whole garrison and very shortly paroled and returned home. Though this affair was regarded at the time as unfortunate, he seems to have made his mark and established his character. The writer of this was conversing with a distinguished gentleman who had also been captured there, who inquired, "Who is that young Henderson from Salisbury?" Being informed, he replied, "He is a gallant boy."

Upon his exchange he was made Captain of his company and the Regiment was attached to Gen. Clingman's Brigade, the fortunes of which he followed without any particular incident or opportunity of distinction up to the storming of Plymouth, at which he was present, and again conspicuous for coolness and intrepidity. He came out of the battle unscathed, as he himself expressed it, "under the protection of a divine Providence," though his clothes were fairly riddled by balls.

Gen. Hoke's Division of which Gen. Clingman's Brigade formed a part, being ordered to Virginia for the protection of Petersburg, he participated in the battles about Drewry's Bluff, and between Petersburg and Richmond, in one of which he was wounded painfully in the thigh. For this he declined to be relieved from duty, but appeared the next day at the head of his men.

An officer in a letter to a brother officer, speaking of him says:

"He was at all times in the thickest of the fray, urging his men on by his example in the fights around Drewry's Bluff. He was always to be found at his post, acting in his cool, undaunted style.

"During the engagement of 20th May, he was in command of the skirmishers of our regiment, fifty in number. The whole skirmish line was ordered to advance; but through some mistake *he only* received the order; but without hesitation he ordered forward his men, and without any support *led* them to the charge of the enemy's rifle pits under a heavy fire from the front and both flanks—gained his position and held it until the regiment came to his support.

Instances of this kind doubtless occurring more frequently than those at home had any opportunity of learning, had won the confidence and esteem and commanded the admiration of every officer and soldier in the Regiment. In another letter he is spoken of as "the best soldier I ever knew. He was the pride of the regiment. Every soldier gloried to emulate him." And his love for them too was as unbounded as theirs for him. He was proud of their gallantry and jealous of the reputation of each individual. Being told by his Colonel on one occasion at Charleston when about to go upon some dangerous charge "to leave the least reliable man behind to take care of the camp," he replied promptly, "I have not an unreliable man in my company." Nor had he, nor did he or any man of his company or his regiment ever blench in the face of the foe during this war.

Capt. Henderson's next appearance on the battle field was that final one at Coal Harbor, which severed his connection with all earthly beings and earthly ties. Who commanded the enemy has not been learned. They had been three times repulsed, each time with scarcely any loss on our side—"all were jubilant of victory writes a gentleman and an officer in the regiment, "when the Brigade on the left gave way thereby allowing the enemy to get on our flank and rear." The Colonel was at the time supposed to have been killed, the Major was sick and Capt. Henderson being called upon by the officers, and by the acclamations of the men, took charge of the regiment. Their numbers were reduced to seventy, but says another gentleman, writing to his parents, "when the order came to charge they were a legion." And though the charge is described as "almost certain death," he threw himself at the front of his men, his eye quailed not nor did his voice falter. He cast aside his sword and fought with a musket, man to man and hand to hand. The fatal bullet was sped, and he was borne bleeding and dying from the field—still the soldier—still the patriot—still brave and noble, even in death. Thus passed the great spirit of this most excellent young officer from scenes of carnage and strife to calmer skies and happier mansions from which, we trust, through an unclouded atmosphere and with extended vision, he can now see a just consummation of the objects of this great war.—COM.